AMENDMENTS

In the Specification

On page 1 of the specification, please replace the title with the following amended title:
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SELECTIVELY RECORDING SYSTEM INFORMATION

Please replace paragraph [00024] with the following amended paragraph:

[00024] Memory card 108 is any solid state memory device capable of storing information including a memory card, such as the COMPACTFLASH card first developed by the SanDisk Corporation of Santa Clara California, a memory card, such as the SMART MEDIA card manufactured by Toshiba Corporation, a memory device, such as the MEMORY STICK ~~Memory Stick~~ manufactured by Sony Corporation, a memory card, such as the MULTIMEDIA CARD ~~Multi Media card~~ developed jointly by SanDisk and Siemens, a PCMCIA compatible memory card, or any other solid state device capable of storing information. Solid-state memory cards are advantageous for storing data because they are easily transportable, shock resistant and can go through numerous read/write cycles. Additionally, solid-state memory cards typically do not require batteries to retain their memory when stored. Memory card 108 may also be a portable magnetic storage device such as a portable hard drive like the MICRODRIVE hard drive ~~MicroDrive~~ by International Business Machines of Armark, New York. Memory card 108 is either inserted into a reader/writer in central processor unit 102 or attached to a read/write device coupled to central processor unit 102. Once inserted, memory card 108 records data detected by or generated within processing system 100. Memory card 108 may also include a file that specifies which input/output to record and/or under what conditions to record the inputs. In one embodiment, memory card 108 is a 256 MB compact flash card, although other size memory cards using other formats can also be substituted without departing from the scope of the present invention.

Please replace paragraph [00037] with the following amended paragraph:

[00037] In one embodiment, supplemental file 305 comprises a series of hexadecimal characters with each character representing a hexadecimal value between zero and F. A hexadecimal value between zero and F represents a decimal value between zero and 15. Referring to FIG. 4, the hexadecimal characters are placed in order from a first position 402 all the way to the last position 403. Each hexadecimal character can also be expressed as a binary

value having at most four bits. The binary value has at most four bits because the greatest four bit binary number, 1111, is equal to 15 in decimal or F in hexadecimal, which is the largest hexadecimal value. For example, the hexadecimal value "A" is equivalent to the decimal value 10 and the binary value 1010, as represented by label 404. The binary value 1010, as represented by label 404, has a one in the first position which is also known as the most significant bit, a zero in the second position, a one in the third position, and a zero in the fourth position where the fourth position is known as the least significant bit. In the present invention, the position of the hexadecimal character in a series of hexadecimal characters and the value of each of the bit numbers for the equivalent binary numbers for that hexadecimal character, tells the processing unit 102 what data to record. The hexadecimal character and the binary equivalent are used in conjunction with a decoder table 219, which, in one embodiment, is stored at the processor unit 208 in conjunction with the aircraft specific database 211 to set what data is recorded and from where the data is recorded. An exemplary decoder table 219, which correlates the assignment of hexadecimal characters and the associated bit numbers to the actual inputs and outputs to record and when to record, is shown in Table 1, below. In the table "RX" means to enable recording. Enabling recording enables the recording of all the data that is received by the input or the output while filtering records only parameters defined by the ASDB, which among other things, assigns each ARINC 429 input to specific devices.

Please replace paragraph [00044] with the following amended paragraph:

[00044] Referring to FIG. 5, the present invention provides a method for storing information to a memory card. A method for using the present invention is disclosed. In a first step 502, the supplemental file 305 is stored in the memory card 108. This can be done by a user with a computer and a reader/writer for the memory card 108. The user defines what parameters need to be recorded and what other options to activate recording. Based on those values and using the table similar to the one shown in conjunction with FIG. 4, the proper hexadecimal values are stored in the supplemental file 305. Also, the configuration file is stored, indicating if there is a supplemental file 305. After the supplemental file 305 is stored to memory card 108 in step 504, the memory card 108 is inserted into processing unit 102. In step 506, processing unit 102 reads the supplemental file 305 and determines what parameters are to be recorded based on the supplemental file and the table that defining the supplemental file. Then finally in step 508,

data is saved to the data file portion ~~206~~ 306 of the memory card 108 based on the instructions stored in the supplemental file 305.